

```
graph TD; 10[CAST 10] --> 12[COLD ROLL 12]; 12 --> 14[SOLUTION ANNEAL 14]; 14 --> 18[QUENCH 18]; 18 --> 20[COLD ROLL 20]; 20 --> 22[AGE ANNEAL 22]; 22 --> 24[AGE ANNEAL 2 24]; 24 --> 26[COLD ROLL 26]; 26 --> 28[RELIEF ANNEAL 28]; 28 --> Strength[HIGHER STRENGTH]; 10p[CAST 10'] --> 16[HOT ROLL 16]; 16 --> 12; 24 --> Relaxation[ENHANCED RESISTANCE TO STRESS RELAXATION];
```

FIG. 1

FIG. 1

```
graph TD; 30[CAST] --> 32[HOT EXTRUDE]; 32 --> 34[QUENCH]; 34 --> 36[COLD DRAW]; 36 --> 38[ANNEAL]; 38 --> 40[COLD DRAW]; 36 -.-> REPEAT[REPEAT]; REPEAT -.-> 36;
```

The flowchart illustrates a metal processing method. It begins with a box labeled "CAST" (30), which leads to "HOT EXTRUDE" (32). This is followed by "QUENCH" (34). A dashed box encloses the next two steps: "COLD DRAW" (36) and "ANNEAL" (38). An arrow from "ANNEAL" (38) points down to "COLD DRAW" (40). A feedback loop labeled "REPEAT" connects the dashed box back to the "COLD DRAW" (36) step.

FIG. 2

(0,40%Cr-0,10%Ag-0,07%Fe-0,05%Ti-0,04%Sn-0,04%Si)

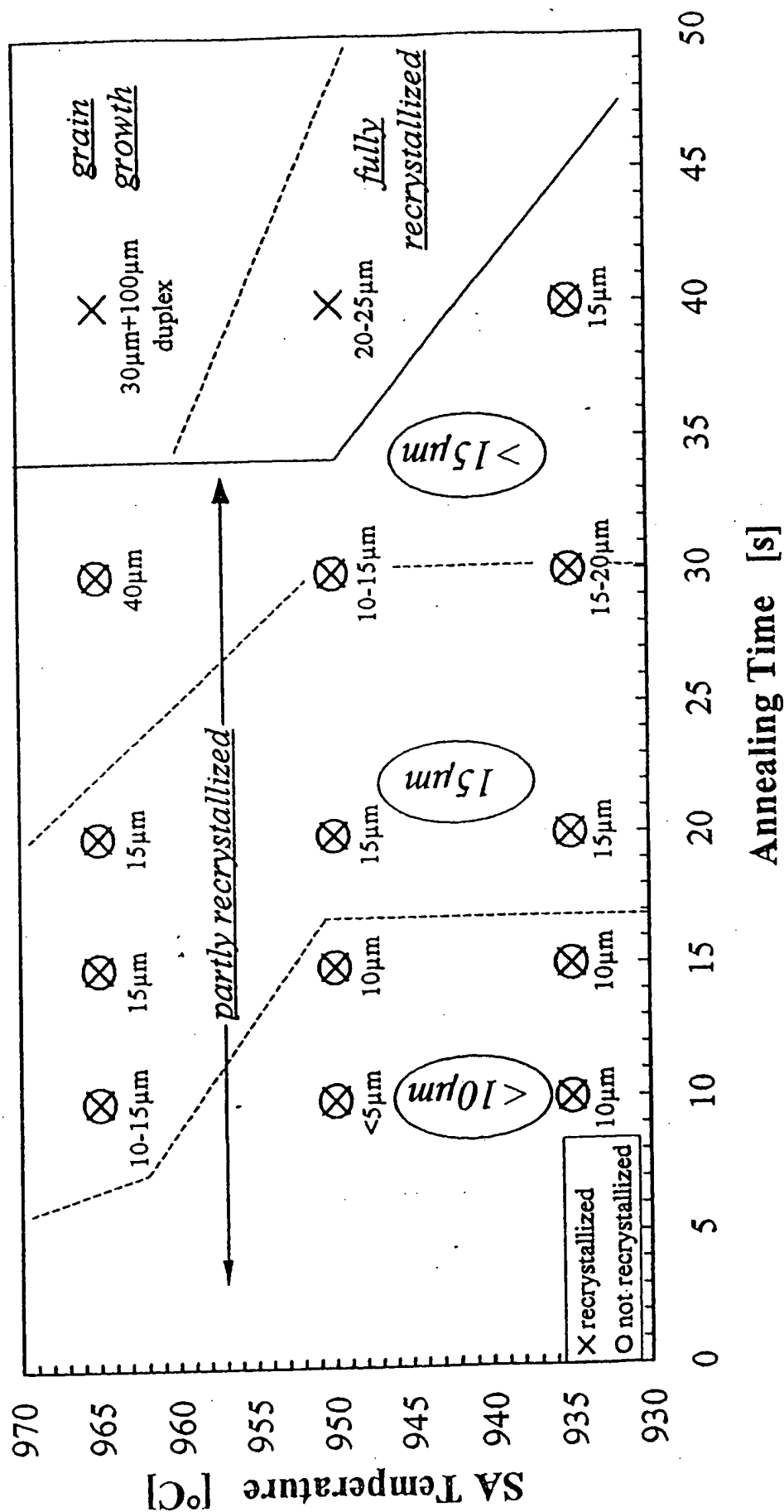


Figure 3

(0,54%Cr-0,1%Ag-0,06%Ti-0,03%Si-0,01%Fe)

